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SEP 21 2006

IN THE CLAIMS:

Claim 1 (previously presented): A sealing material for air-conditioners which comprises a polyurethane foam produced from material components comprising at least one polyol having a synthesizing antioxidant, at least one isocyanate, from 1 to 25 parts by weight of an antiozonant per 100 parts by weight of the polyol, a catalyst, and an antioxidant, wherein:

the antioxidant and the synthesizing antioxidant used in synthesizing the polyol each has a number-average molecular weight from 400 to [[5,000]] 586.8, and are selected from the group consisting of is a hindered phenol compounds, phosphorus compound antioxidants, sulphur compound antioxidants and hindered amine antioxidants, and wherein the antiozonant has a number-average molecular weight of from 280 to [[5,000]] 586.8 and is selected from the group consisting of an aromatic secondary amine compounds, amine ketone compounds and peroxide decomposers;

whereby the amount of volatile organic compounds emitted from the polyurethane foam is reduced.

Claim 2 (original): The sealing material for air-conditioners of claim 1, which when examined by the VOC measurement method as provided for in German Automobile Industry Association VDA278, has a value of total VOC content, which is an index to the degree of reduction of the emission of volatile organic compounds, of 300 ppm or lower.

Claim 3 (canceled).

Claim 4 (canceled).

Claim 5 (canceled).

Claim 6 (original): The sealing material for air-conditioners of claim 1, wherein the polyol is a polyester polyol produced with a polymerization initiator having a number-average molecular weight of from 400 to 1,000.

Claim 7 (original): The sealing material for air-conditioners of claim 6, wherein the polymerization initiator is a dimer acid.

Claim 8 (previously presented): The sealing material for air-conditioners of claim 1, wherein the antiozonant is a diphenylamine-based polymeric compound.